

## Exercise 4 – Algebraic Properties of Bisimilarity

Let  $Names$  be a set of names and derive the set of actions by  $Act = Names \cup \overline{Names} \cup \{\tau\}$  ( $\tau \notin Names \cup \overline{Names}$ ). The process calculus  $CCS(Act, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{K}})$  is the smallest set of processes  $Pr$  derived from the following grammar.

$$P ::= 0 \mid \mu.P \mid P \mid P \mid P + P \mid \nu a P \mid K$$

where  $\mu \in Act$ ,  $a \in Names$ , and  $K \in \mathcal{K}$ . The semantics of  $CCS(Act, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{K}})$  is given as the smallest transition relation  $\longrightarrow \subseteq Pr \times Act \times Pr$  satisfying the rules below and  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{K}}$  (i.e.,  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{K}} \subseteq \longrightarrow$ ).

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PRE} \frac{}{\mu.P \xrightarrow{\mu} P} \\[10pt] \text{SUM}_L \frac{P \xrightarrow{\mu} P'}{P + Q \xrightarrow{\mu} P'} \quad \text{SUM}_R \frac{Q \xrightarrow{\mu} Q'}{P + Q \xrightarrow{\mu} Q'} \quad \text{RES} \frac{P \xrightarrow{\mu} P'}{\nu a P \xrightarrow{\mu} \nu a P'} \mu \notin \{a, \bar{a}\} \\[10pt] \text{PAR}_L \frac{P \xrightarrow{\mu} P'}{P \mid Q \xrightarrow{\mu} P' \mid Q} \quad \text{PAR}_R \frac{Q \xrightarrow{\mu} Q'}{P \mid Q \xrightarrow{\mu} P \mid Q'} \quad \text{COMM} \frac{P \xrightarrow{\mu} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{\bar{\mu}} Q'}{P \mid Q \xrightarrow{\tau} P' \mid Q'} \tau \notin \{\mu, \bar{\mu}\} \end{array}$$

### Task 1. – Some Algebraic Properties of Bisimilarity

The language  $CCS(Act, \emptyset, \emptyset)$  is often referred to as *finCCS*.

- Show that  $\mid$  is not idempotent.
- Given an example process  $P$  with  $P \neq 0$  for which  $P \mid P \simeq P$  holds. Can  $P$  be a *finCCS* process?
- Does it hold that  $\mu.(P + Q) \simeq \mu.P + \mu.Q$ ? What about  $(P + Q) \mid R \simeq (P \mid R) + (Q \mid R)$ ?

### Task 2. – The Relabeling Operator

Milner introduced the additional process operator of relabeling to CCS. A function  $f : Act \rightarrow Act$  is called a relabeling if  $f(\bar{\alpha}) = \overline{f(\alpha)}$  and  $f(\tau) = \tau$ . Process  $P \in CCS$  under relabeling  $f$  is the process  $P[f]$  and its semantics is given by the following rule.

$$\text{REL} \frac{P \xrightarrow{\mu} P'}{P[f] \xrightarrow{f(\mu)} P'[f]}$$

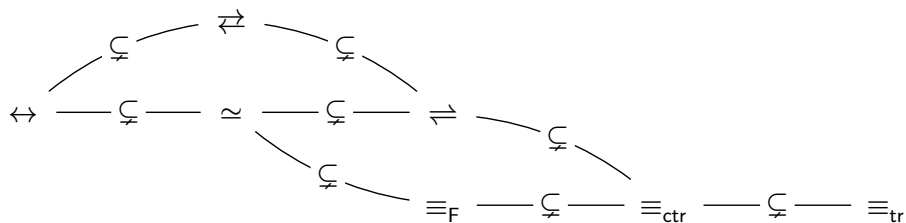
In contrast, a name substitution  $\sigma : Names \rightarrow Names$  applied to process  $P$  replaces every occurrence of name  $a \in Names$  by  $\sigma(a)$ . Consequently,  $\sigma(\bar{a}) = \overline{\sigma(a)}$ .

- Show that  $\simeq$  is preserved by relabeling.
- Show that  $(P + Q)[f] = P[f] + Q[f]$ .
- Is it true that  $(P \mid Q)[f] \simeq P[f] \mid Q[f]$ ? If not, impose conditions on  $f$  so that the property holds.
- Same question for  $(\nu a P)[f] \simeq \nu a P[f]$ .

- ### Task 3. — CSP-like Parallel Composition

$$P \parallel_A Q \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \nu a (P \mid Q)$$

a) Show that  $\|_A$  is commutative but not associative.



### Task 4. — Congruence Properties in the Spectrum

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